THE DISPATCH FOUNDED INC.

WHOLE NUMBER 18,853.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1912.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

GOT \$1,500 MORE THAN LAW ALLOW

Treasurer Hechler, of Henrico, Will Be Ordered to Refund It.

CASE REPORTED TO SUPERVISORS

Examination of Books Showed That Excess Commission Was | Collected on School Fund, Extending Over Period of Four Years-Error Laid on Code:

According to a report filed yester of Henrico county by H. B. Boudar & ive just completed an offitienry C. Hechler must refund \$1,500 four years. The report shows the achools 5 per cent, commission or \$25,000, when he was entitled to charge only 31-2 per cent. This difference therefore, of 11-2 per cent, amounting to \$375 a year for four years, will be claimed by the county.

The board took no action yesterday otter than to ask for a copy of the document, which will be sent to the

chool Board, a resolution being adopt ed requesting the School Board, acting jointly with the Commonwealth's at-torney, to proceed at once in the mat-ter. This means that formal notice e served on Treasurer Hechler amount involved inust be

Here is no charge, however, that Hechler deliberately undertook to ease his revenues by charging the commission. Indeed, it is said he same practice has been comhaving been it the profit of county the also been variously interact which accurated the profit of dispersions of supervisors of Henrico and the Atterney which accurate the county of a generally by lawyers and membrane and the substitute of the supervisor of the supervisors of the supervi throughout Virginis, a comma in Code having been twisted or de having been twisted or ed to the profit of county treas.

The exact meaning of the has also been variously interbut in presenting the report.

Board of Supervisors of Henrico.

for school purposes were two distinct and separate funds, and that the treasurer was entitled to 5 per cent, on the first \$25,000 of each fund. Consequently we allowed his charges as made in conformity with said opinion. "In a conversation which took place during our present examination, the Commonwealth5s attorney reversed the opinion formerly given; therefore, the treasurer has been charging the schools with 11-2 per cent. excess commission on \$25,000 since his incumbency, viz.: January 1, 1908, and he should be required to reimbrurse the schools at the rate of \$325 new years.

he should be required to reimburse the schools at the rate of \$375 per year. The Commonwealth's attorney referred to was Julien Gunn, who retired from office on January 1. Commonwealth's Attorney Sutten, who took the oath of office on that day, is expected to assist the School Board in its demand for a refund by Treasurer Hechler.

Clearly Explained in Code.

For the information of the supervisors the general accountants quoted

For the information of the supervisors the general accountants quoted the Virginia school laws and the Code of Virginia, which have particular bearing on the point at issue. After designating the duties of a county treasurer the Code (section 1515) says to part:

in part:
"In computing commissions for col-

's commissions."
is held that Treasurer Hechler, therefore, has construed the comma between "county" and a "school" to mean exactly what the act said it should not mean, and in so doing fixed his commissions at 5 per cent, each on county and schools when he should have grouped both and charged 31-2

per cent, as against 10 per cent. It is expected that the H Attorney Sutton will call Treasurer nouncement of the aviator's manager.
Hechler's attention this week to the Fowler expects to make exhibition error, with a request that he refund flights along the coast. missions during the past four

NOTED SOLDIER AND AUTHOR

Rev. Howard M. Henderson Dies After Cincinnati, O., January 2.—Rev. Howard M. Henderson, noted Mothodist elergyman, soldier and author, died here to-day after a lingering illness. Dr. Henderson lived in Cincinnati for many years. During the Civil War he was in charge of the Confederate bursel, and the exchange of prisoners.

Governor Tener last May, has been declared constitutional by the State Supreme Court here.

Without Cabinet.

Constantinople, January 2.—Turkey's government is being run, without a cabinet, the grand vizier having as yet, reau for the exchange of prisoners.

COURTS MUST SETTLE IT

Will Decide If Pulp and Paper Shall Be Admitted Free. Be Admitted Free.
Washington, January 2.—The international tariff controversy over the
question of admitting wood pulp and
paper into the United States free of from all countries having treatle

paper into the United States free of duty from all countries having treating with this nation, guaranteeing "most favored nation" treatment, was passed on to the courts to-day by the administration for settlerient. The procedure will be expedited, and it is expected that the matter shortly will reach the United States Court of Customs Appeals.

The dispute revolves about section 2 of the late Canadian reciprocity agreement—the only operative part of that proposed pact—which grants free entry to Canadian wood pulp, print paper and paper board made from wood cut on "restricted" lands, or lands where no limitations are imposed upon the exportation of the wood or its products, Importers of these commodities from Russia, Germany, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Austria-Hungary, Newfoundiand and Friland have claimed free entry under "most favored nation" treatment. Most of these countries also have taken up the question diplomatically with this government. Pending a settlement of the dispute the Treasury Department assesses the duty on the importers in abeyance, in order to get the question before the courts, the department to-day decided formally to deny the right of free entry to any importations except those coming from Canada.

The importers can appeal to the board of general appraisers at New York, and from there the question can be carried on, to the Customs Court. The Treasury Department, it is understood, was inclined to grant the appear of the importers for free entry, but the President was unwilling to place the paper thousity on the free list when there was doubt in this respect as to the intent of Congress in enacting the Canadian agreement.

DEFENSE TERMED IMMORAL

Now York, January 2.—The defense of the American Tobacco Company, in a suit brought against it for \$1,500,000 damages under the Sherman antitrust law, is characterized as immoral in an incompanion of the company of t opinion handed down to-day by Judge Ward in the United States District

Court, denying the company's motion for a rehearing of an order that it file verified answers in the case.

The company contended that it had fio officers who could verify its answers without tending to incriminate themselves, and if elected, such an officer would be a dummy, intended to deceive the court and evade the law, which it contends would be immoral.

"This suggestion of the case is really immoral," says Judge Ward. "I assume the contrary, namely, that such an officer is elected because he can verify without incrimination."

elected because he can verify incriminating himself, and the

Gun, Police Believe.

Mobile, Ala., January 2.—That Fredarick Wasserlaben, a policeman, to
whose killing by shooting his motherin-law, Mrs. Mary T. Godau, has confessed, was systematically poisoned for

closed.
The police are exerting every effort to untangle the skein of incidents connected with the sudden death of three other members of Mrs. Golau's family, but so far have falled to arrive at anything tangible.

Double Murder by Negro.

"In computing commissions for collecting and disbursing all sums levied with a rifle and revolver, an unknown for county, school and district purposes, the amounts shall be treated as one sum, and shall not be divided for the purpose of calculating the treaster of commissions."

Live Oak, Fla., January 2.—Armed with a rifle and revolver, an unknown negro went on the warpath at Fainest mouth, eight miles from this city, this afternoon, instantly killing Ira Albritation and mortally wounding and proposed the research of the research of the rifle and revolver, an unknown method and the research of the rifle and revolver, an unknown megro went on the warpath at Faines and the research of the rifle and revolver, an unknown megro went on the warpath at Faines and the rifle and revolver, and unknown megro went on the warpath at Faines and the rifle and revolver, and unknown megro went on the warpath at Faines and the rifle and revolver, and unknown megro went on the warpath at Faines and the rifle and revolver, and unknown megro went on the warpath at Faines and the rifle and revolver, and unknown megro went on the warpath at Faines and the rifle and revolver, and unknown megro went on the warpath at Faines and the rifle and revolver, Live Oak, Fla., January 2.—Armed with a rifle and revolver, an unknown

that section.

The negro escaped to the woods and was followed by a posse of citizens.
A lynching is feared.

Flight In Abandoned.

New Orleans, La., January 2.—Robert Fowler's transcontinental flight per cent. G. Fowler's transcontinental flight the Henrico from Los Angeles to New York was Commonwealth's abandoned to-day, according to an-call Treasurer nouncement of the aviator's manager.

Court Is Constitutional. Philadelphia, January 2.—The Allegheny County Court, created by the act of the State Legislature and signed by

was introduced by the government topackers before United States District Carpenter. Special Counsel ceived by W. D. Miles, manager of the Armour Packing Company, Kansas City, in June, 1897, in which the amounts of beef to be slipped to certain Eastern markets were given and
the price to be charged, based on a
margin of 50 cents on the uniform test
cost estimate used by the packers,
was named. The letter also flatly refuted the statement of Henry K.
Veeder on the witness stand, that no
meetings of the packers to fix prices
and apportion business were held between April, 1897, and January, 1898,
when a statistical bureau" was
maintained to compile records of meat
shipped and prices obtained at different points. Miles, who severed his

was an arrangement it was of a tem-

djourned,

held between 1896 and 1898.

"At the suggestion of E. J. Martin, of Armour & Co., a 'statistical bureau' was organized, to which weekly reports of the amount of beef to be shipped and prices were transmitted by mail. The same packers were in the plan as in the old pool," he said.

"What was the reason for the abandonment of the old pool and the organization of the statistical bureau?"

Market Was Flooded.

ganization of the statistical bureau?"

Market Was Flooded.

"The Schwarzschild and Sulzberger people had increased their business to such an extent that it was impossible to prevent the flooding of certain mar-

kets and maintain prices,
"Is it not true that a government investigation of the packers was begun
and that led the packers to dissolve
the eld pool?" asked Mr. Butler.

the old pool?" asked Mr. Butier.
"There was some kind of an investigation, but I do not remember the details or the dates," replied Mr. Veeder.

The witness said the "statistical bureau" remained in existence until January, 1898, when the packers went back to the old arrangement of holding meetings every Tuesday to deter-mine prices and apportion business or

mine prices and apportion business on a percentage basis. In March, 1898, the witness said, Schwarzchild and Sultzberger were taken into the combination and sent a report to the meetings.

That agreement, the witness said,

That agreement, the witness said, was for three years, and expired in 1901, when a new agreement for three years was entered into.

E. J. Martin, Armour & Co.'s representative, died in 1899, the witness said, and after that Arthur Mecker attended the packers' meeting in behalf f that company.

Continuing his recital, Vecder said that under the agreement made in

Continuing his recital, Vecder said that under the agreement made in 1898, penalty charge for overshipment was 75 cents per 100 pounds. He said comparative statements of profit margins were furnished members on application and added that he believed

(Continued on Second Page.)

GOVERNMENT HAS CIPHER MESSAGE HIS OWN MEETING PROOF OF CLAIMS IS USED BY MORSE USED AGAINST HIM

resulted to-day in the disclosure that Charles W. Morse, the New York banker, behind bars in Atlanta, negotiated a shrewd business deal in Wall Street by the use of a cipher message. Morse made \$2,000 in the spring of 1910 by selling short on gos took all he by selling short on gas stock, all be- Foliette, suse Warden Moyer permitted him to The G

send the telegram.

To show his gratitude, or for some other reason. Mr. Moyer said. Mr. Morse subsequently offered to share the profits with him. This alleged act on the part of Mr. Morse so prejudiced the warden against the ex-banker, in the opinion of Editor F. L. Seeley, who publishes the Allanta Georgian, that Moyer subsequently subjected his prisoner to harsh "disciplinary treatment."

Taft and La Folicito.

Taft and La Folicito. end the telegram.

sons in the audience called out that Mr. Seeley is a personal friend of dr. Morse and has visited him frequently in the prison. Last Thursday to printed in his paper a story hint:

| Sons in the audience called out that Governor Oshorn had no right to make such remarks in a hall rented by supporters of the Wisconsin Senator. "Well, what did you people expect Mr. Seeley is a personal friend of Mr. Morse and has visited him frequently in the prison. Last Thursday he printed in his paper a story hinting at a congressional investigation into Morse's treatment in the penitentiary, citing an instance in which the banker was alleged to have been placed in solitary confinement in a dungeon for giving a boy about to be discharged a few dollars.

Warden Incensed.

The publication so incensed the warden that he arranged for the Atlanta.

maintained to compile records of meat the printed in his paper a story hintshipped and prices obtained at different points. Miles, who severed his connection with the Armour interests to nection with the Armour interests the banker was alleged to have been the banker was alleged to have been duponed in a dungeon for giving a boy about to be discharged a few dollars.

Warden Inceased.

The publication so incensed the warden hat each party lin interest will not ship during the current week in excess of his proportion of a total shipment of 100 cars, basing such proportion on the average weekly shipments to Boston for the eight weeks ending June 25, 1891. It was also agreed that more had been kept in solitary confinement on the current week in excess of his proportion of a total shipment of 100 cars, basing such proportion on the average weekly shipments to Boston for the current week in excess of safe that the circumstances. Editor Seeley was been discharded in the prison. Last Thursday in the printed in his present in the pention into Morse's treatment in the pention with the banker was alleged to have been the banker was alleged to have been dupon for giving a boy about to be discharged a few dollars.

Warden Inceased.

The publication so incensed the warden that each party will not ship mean to come to prison to show them just where Morse was kept in solitary confinement on the current week in excess of the publication so incensed. The publication so incensed the warden that each party will not ship mean to come to prison to show them just where Morse was kept in solitary confinement in a dungeon for giving a boy about to be discharged a few dolla

testified Mr. Moy

that no meetings of the combine were sheld between 1896 and 1898. cipher message to New York. he reported the matter to the Attor l, and was instructed not Morse to send messages to permit Morse to send messages again. Later, he said, Morse told him that he had made \$2,000 "out of that gas stock deal and wanted him to save half." permit

Tells Him to Forget It.

Teils Him to Forget It.

"Forget you ever told me that,
Morse.' I said to him," declared the
warden, "and don't ever say anythink like that to me again."

Mr. Moyer said this incident was
brought out when the prison was investigated last spring.

Mr. Seeles sked the warden if he
knew anything thout a check for \$1.005
made out by Mrs. Morse to Morse,
which had found its way to the department. Mr. Moyer replied that he
had never heard of the check until it had never heard of the check until it was shown to him at the investigation According to the warden, the offens for which Morse was kept in solitary confinement was described as fol-

iows:
"A deputy saw a nurse pass \$1.25
and a pearl-handled knife to Morse,
and both were 'arrested.' The warden did not believe the stary he told as to how he had obtained the money from another prisoner, and ordered him into confinement. Mrs. Morse told him into confinement. Mrs. Morse told the warden she had slipped about fifteen \$1 bills into Morse's pocket. After Morse learned that the warden knew about the \$15 he confessed to having received the \$15 from his wife and about thirty \$1 bills from his business partner, in addition to five \$1 bills from a discharged prisoner, which he already had admitted. The money was recovered and Morse taken from isolation. isolation.

"The fact that on May 13, 1910, Morse, No. 2.814, had to his credit on the books of the penitantiary \$342.76 (Continued on Second Page.)

BEST SERVICE TO CALIFCANIA. Standard or Tourist. Latter person ducted without change. Berth \$9. Bunast Route, 907 E. Main St.

Lansing, Mich., January 2.—Gover-her Charles Osborn to-day took charge of a meeting of Progressive Republi-cans that had gathered to hear Sen-ator Robert M. La Follette, who failed to appear, and delivered an address that he had prepared to introduce the Senator, thereby causing an only her. Senator, thereby causing an outburst of complaint from some of the audi-tors, who objected to the Governor

The Governor said that as between Tait and La Follette, he preferred Tait as the presidential nonlines, but asked both Tait and La Follette to withdraw from the race and join in nominating former Senator A J. Beveridge, of Indiana, or former President Rooseveit.

When the Governor adversely critical transfer of the same of the s

when you asked me to preside?" plied the Governor with emphasis. which "You knew where I stood. Did you think I would allow you to censor in a my remarks? I am more sorry than to be you that the Senator was not here, but I am more than glad to pay for the hall if that makes any difference e war-

Delivers Speech Anyway.

Secretary Hannan, of Senator La Follette's staff, called up the Masonic Temple, where the crowd had assem-bled, shortly after 2 o'clock, and asked bled, shortly after 2 o'clock, and asked that it be announced that the Senator would not appear. When this word was carried to Governor Osborn, he proceeded to the platform alone, and, after stating that the Senator would would not be present, explained that he had prepared certain things to say, and in view of the fact that they were to be published, he saw no reason for not saying them. not saying them.

Follette campaign, rushed to the plat-form and shouted to the people: "Stay form and shouted to the people: where you are; the Senator here within a half hour.

here within a haif hour.

At this the people returned to their seats, and Governor Osborn added: "Good. I'll stay and introduce him."

A band which had been hired was brought to the platform and played several selections, while Robard endeavored to find out where the Senator was, evidently hoping to get him to Lansing in some way to answer the Governor. A half-hour later Mr. Robard decided it was useless to hold the crowd longer, and the people were dismissed.

Says It Was Shamerm.
Mr. Robard criticized the remarks
of Governor Osborn as "shameful," but
the Governor asserted his right to say
what he pleased so long as the La
Follette people had invited him to the
maching.

The Governor was well received, and was applauded when, in the interest of Republican harmony, he suggested that both Taft and La Foliette withdraw as Republican candidates and in-duce Roosevelt or Beveridge to make the race. The suggestion was made after Governor Osborn had criticized La Follette as having "taken up those things which might be termed popular that contained the least danger to himself," and frankly said that he did not believe Senator La Follette could be nominated for the presidency or elected if nominated. Governor Os

or elected if nominated. Governor Os-born further said:
"The Senator La Foliette style of campaign tends to arouse the passions of the people and make for a condi-tion of public intolerance, which is always worse than personal or indi-vidual intolerance, because it has so much more might as a force.
"In Senator La Folietto's speeches and writings I don't think he distin-guishes between honest men in big business and dishonest men. We have got to have big business in this coun-

got to have big business in this coun try if we are to compete in the manu factures and transactions of the world. But big business should not be per-mitted to oppress the people. "I have noticed also that while Sen-

ator La Folicite did great work in ridding Wisconsin of corrupt railroad domination he has never said anything domination he has never said anything against brewery domination in that state. Really, as between the two, I should prefer railroad domination. However, it was good politics to fight the railroads in Wisconsin, but it would not have gotten Senator La Follette anywhere probably if he had fought the brewery-owned saloons. "What I wish to make clear about this statement is that the Senator has taken up those things which might be termed popular, and that contained the least danger t ohimself. Now, this least danger t ohimself. Now, this may be entirely unfair, but I have thought it, and do think it still, and I wish to say it to you and to him face

"Right here let me state, so that there can be no misunderstanding about it, that if he is nominated for this moment cope he will not be), I will give him (Continued on Eighth Page.)

RICHESON COLLAPSES

Boston, Mass, January 2.—The Rev. larence V. T. Richeson collapsed in its cell in the Churles Street iail to ay when two of his counsel, William A. Morse and John L. Lee, broached he subject of his recent self-mutilaton.

Letters Show How Beef
Packers Manipulated Market.

Banker Clears \$2,000
While Prisoner in
Atlanta.

Coffee To Divide Milliam
Atlanta.

Coffee To Divide Mi

WORRIES HIMSELF TO DEATH

Boston, Mass., January 2.-Worrs the death of Sheriff Fred H. Seavey, of Suffojk county, which occurred to-day. Among the duties of sheriffs in Massal chusetts is that of keeper of the county jail, and as such Sheriff Scavey had been responsible for Richeson ever since the latter's arrest on October 20.

Diving the past month he had suffered terribly from carbuncies, and and when Richeson was discovered wounded in his cell two weeks ago, the sheriff was aroused from a bed of pain. Since then he had worried over

pain. Since then he had worried over the minister's act.

Yesterday he submitted to an opera-tion. He died at 2:30 P. M. to-day.

MAY CUT EXPENDITURES

Post-Office Plans to Pay Only for What It Receives.

Washington, January 2.—A feature of the annual report of Joseph Stewart. Second Assistant Postmaster-General, made public to-day, is a recommendation that the government shall pay only for what it receives in the transportation of the mails. An elaborate discussion of the proposed plan of Postmaster-General Hitchcock to pay the railroads for actual service performed is prosented. This plan, it is urged, "would eliminate all distinction between payment for weight and payment for space, and would be based upon the space occupied by the malis in transit and the haul of the same."

The plan would enable the government to transport the malis at a rate of 6 per cent, above actual cost to the roads, the interstate Commerce Commission to have authority to resolve any differences that might arise between the railroads and the Post-Office Department as to an equitable adjustment of the pay.

at the railroads and the Post-Office riment as to an equitable adjustof the pay, respectively the second of the second that the expenditures of the Second that Postmaster-General's bureau exated \$\$1,042,019. The appropriation the current fiscal year amount \$5,093,580, all of which probably not be expended, because of constant and the second of the to \$51.993.580, all of which probably will not be expended, because of economies that have been introduced. Resolutions concurred in by the Postmaster-General are recommended to Congress for new legislation for the service. Among the changes sought are a readjustment of compensation for the transportation of malls by railroads; to permit the payment of versies of the second class on mail routes to South America the Philippines. Janan, China and Australasia, 4.000 miles or more in length, at a rate not exceeding that applicable to vessels of the first class, of the welfare of the employes of the post-office system are recommended.

HOUSE IS BLOWN UP Police Judge's Home Wrecked by Dy namite Bomb.

house. An investigation is being made. That Judge Lancaster had some political and personal enemies who are suspected of knowing something about the cause for and the perpetrators of the explosion is the belief of detectives who arrived here to work on the case late this afternoon.

The house was practically blown to pletes. Furniture was too.

late this afternoon,

The house was practically blown to pleces. Furniture was tossel into the air and blown to small bits. No one was seen to run from the house at the time of the explosion, and the detectives believe a bomb was operated by clock mechanism.

Bloodhounds brought to the scene were unable to find a trail.

CLUB ROOM RAIDED

Drinkables Found, and Now. Will Be Investigated. Annapolis, Md., January I.—A board of officers was appointed to-day by Superintendent Gibbons, of the Naval Academy, to Investigate an alleged outbreak of drinking among the mid-shipmen. This action followed a raid yesterday by naval and civil authorities of a club room in Annapolis, which, it is alleged, was maintained by mid-shipmen. It was found to be well stocked with all kinds of intexicants. No midshipmen were in the room when the raiding party entered, but while an inventory of the drinkables was being made one came in. Seeing what was going on, he beat a hasty retreat, but not before he was recognized.

SWITCH IS DEFECTIVE

Train Ditched and One Passenger Is

Hed.

Remidji, Minn., January 2.—Plunging nto a defective switch at Farley, seruteen inless north of here, early tocheen inless botta of agre, early forday, a southbound Minnesota and international passenger train was wree'ced. The day coach and sleeper left that track and fourteen passengers were injured, one of whom, Huston Byrd, a livery owner, of Pineville, W. Va., died to-night.

Hyde Trial Continued.

Kansas City, Mo., January 2.—Ti
third trial of Dr. B. Clark Hyde of
the murder of Colonel Thomas I
Swope has been continued until Ma
27, the State having asked for a continuance because Senator Read tinuance hecause Senator Beed clal prosecutor, is attending Cor. Dr. Hyde is at liberty on bond.

GREAT AUDIENCE PLEDGES WORK FOR RICHMOND

Huge Meeting for Promotion of Co-operative Spirit.

CITIZEN STARTS LIBRARY FUND

Sum of \$15,000 Anonymously Pledged-Simpler Government Referred To as Splendid Gift for New Year-Civic Effort Receives Tremendous Boost.

Five thousand people stood up in the City Auditorium 12st night and voted for this resolution: "Rosolved, That every person in this meeting will idenceforth do ali he can for Richmond—work for it, talk for it and fight for it."

"This is the most magnificent civid moment I have ever witnessed," said Dr. Edward N. Calisch at the outset of his address. So felt every man of his address. So felt every man and woman and child in the vast Auditorium. Richmond spirit was in the alr; it was in the songs, in the speeches, in the waving banners and in the nandclapping. It was an audience assembled not only to hear what the city has done, but an evidence of that coperation and that brotherhood and that determination without which no city can live and grow and fulfil its measure of usefulness and its place in the universe.

in the universe. an the universe.

Again quoting from Dr. Calisch's remarks, a tide set in with this New.

Year which will come to its flood in the important duties of the near future, when the opportunity will be here to have it lead on to the civic fortune of finer, greater, better and more

Promises of To-Morrow.

In order that the people who were there might not think only of the things that were and the things that are, they were told by Business Minager W. T. Dabney, of the Chamber or Commerce of rs, even as the "Father Byrd rh were snowered from the baskets opened high up in the roof of the City Audi-torium. He told them of the manufac-turers' exhibit, of the public wharf, of his belief in city ownership of the Richmond Dock, of the Northern Neck Raliroad, of the Richmond, Urbanna and Peninsula Raliroad, of the usage of coal dust of the autentil of coal dust, of the automobile

of the silk ribbon mill.

Then he told them that instead of a decrease in operations in this city as a result of the dissolution of the American Tobacco Company, there will be in fact an instead of the dissolution that the company is the company of the American Tobacco Company. lean Tobacco Company, there will be in fact an increase in the factor'es and their output. And he told them how the Richmond Branch of the Amer-ican Locomotive Works has increased its capacity from thirty to fifty engines a month, and now has under consider-ation plans for turning out seventy each month—two and one-half locome-tives turned out every day in Rich-mond.

Perhaps the most significant Perhaps the most significant single event of the meeting was the announcement made by Mayor Richards, son, the presiding officer, that a citizen has promised the sum of \$15,000 as the nucleus for the establishment in Richmond of a free and modern public library. "And any person desiring to correspond with me on this subject," added the Mayor, "is informed that my address at present is the City Han" address at present is the City Han".

address at present is the City Hall."

Overflow of Civic Spirit.

Unique in conception, faulticss in execution, the "Meeting for the Promotion of the Spirit of Co-operation in
1912" will achieve its object if anything of the sort could be succe. Mul.
It brought the public-spirited people
of Richmond together out of pure layer
for and interest in the municipality,
its proposition and the its presperity and its growth. 14 brought out the best expressions and brought out the best expressions and brought out the best expressions and the most inspiring thoughts of some of ther most distinguished citizens. Tha mere chow touch of such a gathering for Hichmond in 1912 would have been sufficient to argue the specialistic

mere chow touch of such a gathering for Richmond in 1912 would have been sufficient to arouse the smoldering fires of civic piece and of civic patriotism. It did more; it produced a determination to do things.

All hope of getting into the balcony at the City Auditorium had long ago been abandoned by hundreds when the parade reached the building. The entire lower floor had been reserved for the marching columns, and was kept capty. On the stage were gathered 500 High School children and the Richmond Philharmonic Orchestra.

Musical Director Waiter C. Mercer had his hands full in keeping the young tidea in their seats. At the rear of the stage there was draped what was once proposed for the flag of Richmond, and it covered a banner, afterwards unveiled, with the familiar device; "1912—Everybody Boost Richmond." Over the partition at the north wing was a huge canvas with the figures I and 9, lettered with "We Cin and We Will," and "Richmond Set by Test," while on the opposite side was its complement with 1 and 2, mak-

sgares 1 and 9, lettered with "We Can and We Will," and "Richmond Sest by Test," white on the opposite side was its complement with 1 and 2 making it 1912, with the wording, "The Best 1s Vet to Come" and "All Together in 1912 for Richmond."

Had Good Music.

The John Marshall fligh School chorus did most of the singing, although the audience joined in with a will. All the songs were written especially for the occasion, and the children had been drilled in them "Queen of the Sunny South." "Richmond of the Sunny South," "R Booster Song," "Do It Now," mond," and "Got Togethor," w "Richn cessively rendered during the meeting,